

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 990**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 2021/ MAGHA 21, 1942 (SAKA)

REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED SECURITY AGENCIES

990. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of registered and unregistered security agencies working in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether private security agencies have been given a broader mandate by Government by framing the Private Security Agencies Model Rules, 2020 and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefit that the private security agencies will get out of these Rules; and

(d) whether Government has any mechanism to regulate the functioning of private security agencies in the country including their recruitment and training and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

(a): The Union Government does not maintain the record of private security agencies (PSA) working in the country. However, a web portal has been developed to enable the Controlling Authorities under the State Governments/ UT Administrations to maintain a database for effective monitoring of the relevant provisions of the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005 [PSAR Act]. As per the PSARA portal, 12299 valid licences of PSAs exist as on 03.02.2021.

(b) & (c): The Union Government has notified the Private Security Agencies Central Model Rules, 2020 in supersession of earlier Model Rules of 2006. The new Model Rules accommodate changes in the ecosystem of the last 15 years and are aligned with the key visions of 'Digital India' and 'e-Governance'. The benefits that the Private Security Agencies will get out of these Rules are as under:

- **Adoption of technological developments. Viz: Digitalization, Electronic Payment.**
- **It is for the first time that a digital database of Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS)/Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) will be used for antecedent verification with no physical interface thereby reducing time limit for antecedents' verification to 15 days from 90 days.**
- **Incorporates National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF).**
- **Simplification of Application Forms.**
- **Validity of antecedents' verification certificate of guards increased to 5 years in place of 3 years.**
- **Pan-India Validity of Training Certificates.**

- **In case of licence granted in one State to a private security agency, no need for antecedents' verification process in other States.**
- ***Force Majeure* clause provided.**
- **Subjects for training of licensee are included.**
- **Enhancing 'ease of doing business' with 'minimum government and maximum governance'**

(d): Private Security Agencies are regulated as per the provisions in the PSAR Act, 2005. The recruitment and training of private security guards are regulated in terms of Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Rules framed by the respective State Government/UT Administration. The Controlling Authorities in the States/UTs are empowered to ensure training for private security guards. Instructions have also been issued to State Governments/Controlling Authorities by the Ministry of Home Affairs to strictly ensure that the private security guards are mandatorily imparted training by registered training institutes before their appointment as security guards as prescribed in the PSAR Act and related State Rules.